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where he died June 17, 1914. His book was not published until after his death.

The New Regime, 1765-1767. Collections of the Illinois State Historical Society, Volume XI; British Series, Volume II. Edited with Introduction and notes by CLARENCE WALWORTH ALVORD, University of Illinois, and CLARENCE EDWIN CARTER, Miami University. Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield. pp. xxviii+700.

THIS is a companion volume to the *Critical Period* which appeared last year. The present volume contains documents covering the period from February, 1765, to July, 1767. The same general plan of the series has been preserved. A twenty-eight page Introduction gives the historical setting after which follow without individual introduction the various papers. Ample footnotes explain the text. The papers are divided into ten chapters as follows: "George Croghan's Journal, Feb. 28-Oct. 8, 1865;" "Occupation of Fort de Chartres, July 24-Nov. 16, 1765;" "The Completion of the Occupation, Dec. 13, 1765-April 6, 1766;" "Plans for a Colony, March 9-May 10, 1766;" "Conflicting Plans, May 10-June 15, 1766;" "The Rendezvous at the Illinois, June 18-July 18, 1766;" "The Trade and Colonial Plans Progress, July 30-Oct. 11, 1766;" "The Value of the Illinois Country, Nov. 21, 1766-Feb. 24, 1767;" "Discussion of the Indian Trade, March 1-July 15, 1767." The documents relate principally to the transfer of government at Fort Chartres, the projected colony at the Illinois, and the trade of the country. They include journals of such men as George Croghan, correspondence of Sir William Johnson, William Franklin, Gage, Shelburne, Haldimand, Conway, and the traders Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, official proclamations and instructions, plans for a colony, petitions for land grants, and official records. As with the other volumes the work seems to be carefully and accurately done, though, of course, the reviewer has not the means at hand to test their accuracy.

Centennial History of Washington County, Indiana, Its People, Industries and Institutions. By WARDER W. STEVENS. B. F. Bowen and Company, Indianapolis, 1916, pp. 1060.

MR. STEVENS was editor of the Salem *Democrat* for many years, during which time he took an especial interest in collecting material

on the county history. During those years many stories and much biographical data were published in his paper. He also got together one of the best collections of pioneer relics in the State. Mr. Stevens is a graduate of Indiana University, class of 1867, a pioneer by instinct, and in sympathy with pioneer customs and characteristics. All these qualities have enabled him to prepare a good history. This is especially true of those parts of the book which treat of the lives of the early settlers. This part of his work and that which deals with pioneer biography are better than those which deal with institutional development. Whatever may be its historical value, the traditional or personal side of history will doubtless always remain most interesting and in this field Mr. Stevens is best. Altogether it is a good resume of the county history.

Perry County, A History. By THOMAS JAMES DE LA HUNT. The W. K. Stewart Company, Indianapolis, 1916, pp. 359.

THIS is not an ordinary county history, prepared by a publishing house and sold on subscription. It has no subscribers and consequently no formal biographies. The author's father, mother, and his maternal grandparents were for two-thirds of a century in the front rank of Perry county citizens. Perhaps no one in his day had a wider circle of friends and acquaintances than the author's grandfather, Joshua Huckaby. Mr. De la Hunt, the author, is a graduate of the University of the South, a man of wide culture and fine literary ability. Writing this history has been a pleasant pastime with him for perhaps a score of years. He is acquainted with the old folks and the young folks; every old house, old farm, and old church in the county, especially in the southern half, has a personal relation. Mr. De la Hunt has not stopped with the artistic side of his work, nor yet with the personal. Both these have been held firmly in hand by the demands of history. No clue has been too difficult nor too slight to prevent his making an effort to reach the truth at the end, and when he fails, as all investigators must at times, he frankly says so. The traditions of our people have been handled in a friendly way, but when historical proof failed we are told so and exactly at what point. The story of Robert Fulton's residence in the county, the shipwreck of Lafayette, the Lincoln tradition, are all treated satisfactorily. The author had collected a large amount of historical material relating to his county, among